

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FEB 04 1982

AUG 28 1980

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREP JULY 30, 1980

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

Print, Yellow, Line-Marking

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME BOSTIK WEST, DIV. OF USM CORPORATION, AN EMHART UNIT

STREET ADDRESS 20846 So. Normandie Ave. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Torrance, Ca. 90502

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO (213) 320-6800

PRODUCT CLASS EPOXY

MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION 443-3-63

Catalyst: X-304

TRADE NAME BOSTIK

Mix Ratio: 3 parts 443-3-63 (Base)
to 1 part X-304 by volume

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT 443-3-63 (BASE ONLY)	PERCENT (Wt.)	TLV		LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg.
		PPM	mg/M ³		
KETONE SOLVENTS	25-30	25-200		1.2	70.0
AROMATIC SOLVENTS	10-15	200		1.0	22.0
GLYCOL ETHER SOLVENTS	< 5.0	50		1.1	1.0
ALCOHOL SOLVENTS	< 1.0	100		1.7	4.0
CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS	25-30	-	0.5	-	-

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 176-340 Deg. F.

VAPOR DENSITY ☒ HEAVIER ☐ LIGHTER THAN AIREVAPORATION RATE ☐ FASTER ☒ SLOWER THAN ETHERPERCENT VOLATILE
BY VOLUME

60%

WEIGHT PER
GALLON

10.5 lbs.

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Hazard Category Red label, Flammable

(Min.)
FLASH POINT 23 Deg. F. Tag Closed Cup LEL 1.0EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Exclude air - Use foam, CO₂, steam, water-fog,
dry chemicals. Do not use water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between
upper and lower explosion limits.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Do not use water, exclude air, use water spray
to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect
personnel.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Headache, nausea, dizziness. Breathing vapor will be irritating to nose, throat, and eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap and water
Eye Exposure: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult physician.
Ingestion: Consult physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, consult physician.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures
Strong oxidizing agents. Sparks and open flame

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

CO, CO₂, Aldehydes and other organics, lead fumes, oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate sources of ignition and clear fumes from area. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, water courses, or low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Shut off source, if possible to do so without hazard. Contain spilled liquid with sawdust, sand or oil absorbing compound. Wash area with detergent & water. Consult disposal expert & ensure conformity with local regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use approved respiratory protection such as an air-supplied mask if used in non ventilated area.

Mechanical: Explosion-proof ventilation equipment. No smoking or open lights.

VENTILATION Face velocity > 60 fpm in confined area.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Chemically resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION Chemical splash goggles or face shield

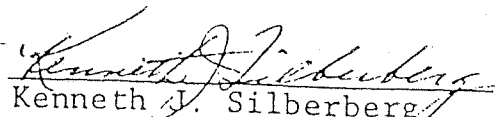
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Eye bath & safety shower

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store near flame, heat or strong oxidants. Adequate ventilation required. Containers of this product may be hazardous when emptied - - these containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, etc.).

Additional handling equipment should be electrically grounded. Treat as a very flammable liquid.


Kenneth J. Silberberg
Technical Administrative Mgr.